

TWO OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Charged by the Spanish with Conspiring Against the Government.

QUEEN COMPLIMENTS MANUEL CALVO

Several Small Engagements Reported, In All but One of Which the Spanish Lay Claim to Victory.

HAVANA, April 15.—Rogelio Tomarino, the head of the first department of Sagua la Grande, and Dr. Ramon Garcia, both prominent autonomists, have been imprisoned on political charges.

At the village of Cidra, province of Matanzas, the insurgents have burned forty houses and they have also burned the machinery, houses and plantation of San Benito in the Macuriges district, besides destroying 8,000 tons of cane.

Maximo Gomez is reported in the district of Pinar, province of Santa Clara. Over 2,000 equipages contained the artillery.

In the afternoon Emperor Francis Joseph departed for the traditions of Archduke Rudolph, the prince imperial.

At the lunch at Josestadt barracks, Emperor William gave the following toast: "My diplomat guests being guests of my august grandfather. As he loved the brave Austrian army, so am I devoted to the gallant troops of my illustrious ally. I have been honored to the traditions of my grandfather."

Emperor William raised his voice, crying: "Hurrah! thrice, both in the Hungarian and German languages."

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Emperor William took part in the parade. The march was led by the emperor.

Prizes for American Victors.

Brilliant Ceremony Closing the Contests at the Olympian Games.

ATHENS, April 15.—Brilliant weather prevailed here today and the stadium was packed with people desirous of seeing the prizes awarded.

Upon the arrival of the royal party, the king, queen and princesses, the games, using the modern pronunciation.

Each of the winners of the first prize received from the hands of the king a wreath of wild olive from the olive trees at Olympia.

It would be interesting to see the wreath tomorrow and therefore the bill could not be further proceeded with. He did not say that it would not be taken up after the supply was granted. He moved that the committee rise.

In reply, denied obstruction and showed that the opposition had amended and perfected every clause of the bill that was passed.

The government has a large majority and ought to have introduced the bill earlier and put it through. Those fault was it, he asked, that the crisis took place in the cabinet and that ministers had resigned?

It was not the fault of the opposition, but of the government, and he was prepared to leave to the cabinet the responsibility of the bill if its obstruction laid against him and his party.

FUNERAL OF BARON VON SCHRADER.

Chaplain in His Sermon Bitterly Condemns Dueling.

BERLIN, April 15.—The funeral services of the late Baron von Schrader, who fell in a duel with Count von Kotze, was held at Potsdam today.

There were elaborate wreaths from a great portion of the court society, including Duke Ernst Gunther, numerous princes and Count von Kotze, the dead man's successful antagonist.

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Heavy Verdict Against the Crathie.

ROTTERDAM, April 15.—The owners of the British steamer Crathie, belonging to Aberdeen, have been condemned to pay 665,500 florins damages to the North German Lloyd company for the sinking of the steamer by collision on the morning of January 30, 1895, with a loss of 335 lives.

Dr. Knapp Reaches Aleppo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was charged by Turkey with stirring up the Armenians to revolt and who was afterwards expelled from the country, has been ordered to find bail, but it is believed he will prefer to go to prison.

Expanding Holmes' Stories.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 15.—In the list of Holmes' victims appears the name of Mrs. Haverkamp of Hamilton. No name of this name in the directory. The police never heard of such a person, and do not believe she ever lived here.

French Customs Receipts.

PARIS, April 15.—The custom house receipts for the first three months of 1896 show increases over 1895 of imports to the amount of 145,000,000 francs and exports of 49,000,000 francs.

Fires of a Day.

SAGINAW, Mich., April 15.—The Central school building on the west side was destroyed by a fire this morning. It was built in 1883 at a cost of \$90,000. Building and contents were insured for \$47,000.

DETROIT, April 15.—A fire at an early hour this morning consumed the entire plant of the Michigan reef and prospecting company, with drawn swords riding at the side of each carriage, with a great military display, giving a foretaste of the gorgeous scenes to be enacted at Moscow.

Chili and Argentina to Arbitrate.

LONDON, April 15.—The Times has a dispatch from Santiago de Chili which says that it is believed there both Chili and Argentina will agree that England should arbitrate the boundary dispute between them. The dispatch adds: "The financial situation of Chili is serious, owing to the want of confidence. Gold is being exported or hoarded and the petition of the banks to the government for assistance has been refused."

Copyright Conventions.

PARIS, April 15.—The international copyright conference is opened at the foreign office, twenty-nine nations, including the United States, being represented. M. Bourgeois, the premier, delivered the speech of welcome and M. DeFreycinet, the distinguished statesman and savant, presided over the congress. President Faure received the delegates to this congress this afternoon.

Consols Officially Acquired.

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De Beers Local Agent Fined.

CAPETOWN, April 15.—Mr. Rutherford, local agent of the De Beers Mining company, who has been shipping a trial on a charge of having shipped arms to the uitlanders at Johannesburg for use in the late war, has been fined £200. C. Van Donsweeten, under secretary of state for Transvaal, sailed from here for Europe today.

EMPEROR COMMANDED THE TROOPS

First Time He Has Done so Since the Czar's Visit in 1873.

LONDON, April 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times, in a description of the coronation festival, says: "The emperor's visit, says: Today's parade goes a deal further than all the comment of the Austrian and German press toward manifesting the intimacy of the two monarchs. It was the first time since the coronation of a military parade since 1873, during the visit of the czar."

The different nationalities of the monarchy were fully represented in the field today and the picture was enhanced by a sprig of green fir, which every officer and man wore in his shako or helmet, as a token of the joyous festival. There were altogether forty-one battalions of infantry, or over 20,000 men.

The first section was led by the Archduke Eugene, brother of the emperor, regent of Spain. The two monarchs were escorted by a brilliant suite, in which were 1,000 Austrian, German and other officers and military attaches.

In the opinion of the military, it was the finest review ever witnessed here, both in point of numbers and efficiency. The parade included four of the archdukes and the Archduchess Maria Josepha. Over 2,000 equipages contained the artillery.

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WAS TOO BUSY WITH ALCOHOL

Chairman Dingley Unable to Say Anything About the Exposition Bill.

WATLIES EXPECTS A DECISION TODAY

Hopes to Have the Action of the Omaha Manners to Present to the Congressmen Who Are Interested.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The exposition bill still rests in the hands of the committee on ways and means. Representative Mercer endeavored to have a definite agreement with Chairman Dingley as to when it should be reported, but the chairman was too busy with the alcohol bill to take up anything other than that subject today.

It is thought that a definite course of action will be decided upon tomorrow, when Mr. Watlies will undoubtedly have advice from Omaha as to the decision of the managers there. The bill for the Nashville centennial exposition, carrying an immediate appropriation, has been introduced in the house, and this, it is thought, will give an additional string for the Trans-Atlantic people to pull. Nashville intends holding the exposition next year and needs the money at once. When the ways and means committee adjourned today it was the next regular meeting next week. There is nothing, however, in the way of calling a special meeting to consider the Omaha exposition bill, which will be done whenever a concerted plan of action is agreed upon.

Mr. Watlies and Wyman had a talk with Comptroller Eckels today relative to liquidating the debts of the American National bank. The plan has been agreed to and Mr. Wyman left for home tonight. Mr. Watlies will remain until something definite as to the exposition bill is decided upon.

Percy Lamoreux, special examiner of the general land office, who was committed to Wyoming to examine certain lands in which the Globe Canal company of Omaha is interested, has returned to Washington. While his report has not been made public, it is believed that the members of congress interested in securing these lands for the company, that the report, now before the secretary of the interior, indicates that the Globe Canal company is entitled to the land in sufficient quantity to warrant the government's intervention, but that on a large portion of the land in controversy he found little timber, and recommended that a title be given to the company for these. There are about 1,000 acres held up and the company is growing anxious to have the matter settled, in view of intending to pay the debts of Sterling D. Austin \$33,200, and to the land in the vicinity of the company at Fort Meigs and Put-in-Bay Island, O., and the interest therein of the remains of soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861-65.

At 5:30 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Water Urging His Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Consul Waller of Madagascar came over to Washington from his home in Baltimore tonight and tomorrow will go to the State department with his stepson, Paul Bray, seeking an interview with Secretary Olney. Bray was deported from Madagascar to Zanzibar for deserting the land and was later deported. A restoration of Waller's valuable concessions will be urged also.

Nominates a New Armenian Consul.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president today nominated Leo Bergholz of New York to be consul of the United States at Erzerum, Armenia.

Explosion in a Fireworks Factory Results Fatally.

CHICAGO, April 15.—One of the main buildings of the Chicago Fireworks company at Gross Point, fourteen miles north of this city, blew up this morning, resulting in the death of two employees and the serious injury of six more. The dead are: NICHOLAS BOREE. The injured are: Chauncey Sienry, Rosa Nertens, Charles Sienry, Katie Tallman, Emma Simpke, Annie Cressant.

Terrible Deed of a Husband Who Succeeded in Killing His Wife Today in Her Bedroom at their home in Brooklyn. Then, standing before a mirror in an adjoining room, he fired a bullet into his right temple. Death was instantaneous in both cases. The couple were well-to-do, had been married for twenty years and had a child five years old. It is alleged that Merrick was suspicious of his wife and that he had a detective watching her for some time past. About two o'clock he returned home, and the wife, Merrick, cried out in an alarmed tone of voice: "Oh, Fred, what are you going to do? Are you crazy?"

Assemblyman and Governor Disagree.

ALBANY, April 15.—Governor Morton today asked the assembly to withdraw the coal trust bills, which passed last week, giving the attorney general the right to prosecute all trusts. The governor also asked the assembly to withdraw the bill that he had not time to examine them and he would like to make them thirty day bills. The assembly returned the answer that no circumstance would be jeopardized by bringing them back. The coal trust bills are still before the assembly. Mr. Robbins, "and I don't propose to run any risk. The bills are plain enough and they will be passed."

Triennial Counting of Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The annual national counting of all mails going from one country to another in the postal union will take place from May 1 to 28. The Postoffice department has therefore ordered all railway postoffices exchanging mail direct with Canada, to be closed on that date, and to forward to either the New York or Boston postoffice for counting all articles for delivery in Newfoundland, St. Pierre, Antigua and St. John's, Antigua, Cuba, and Tacoma, Wash., all articles for Japan, China, Hawaii and the Australian colonies. All closed mail sacks or packages addressed to the New York and San Francisco postoffices, respectively, for Canada or Mexico in railway postal cars during the counting period will be forwarded to those offices intact.

More Election Contests Decided.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Elections committee No. 3 today disposed of three cases, leaving but one to be acted upon by this committee. The contest between John A. Brown, populist, against John M. Allen, democrat, for the First Mississippi district, was decided in favor of Mr. Allen; A. M. Newman, populist, against J. G. Spencer, democrat, for the Seventh Mississippi district, was decided in favor of Mr. Spencer. The committee in the third case decided that Giles Ott Pearce, independent labor, captured 171 votes, as against 47,000 for John Bell, populist, and the latter was given the seat. This contest came from the Second district of Colorado. In an instance the action of the committee was unanimous in allowing the sitting member to retain his seat.

BERING SEA TREATY RATIFIED.

Not a Vote Cast Against It in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate in executive session today ratified the Bering sea arbitration treaty. The treaty provides for a commission to arbitrate the claims made by the citizens of England against the United States for seizures of vessels engaged in the capture of fur seals prior to the Paris award. It was verbally amended by the committee on foreign relations, but not to an extent to materially change its purpose. The senate was satisfied without making any changes in addition to those made by the committee and without any dissenting vote. The agreement was explained by Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee, and by Senators Gray and Cullum. Messrs. Hoar and Chandler criticized the ratification of the document.

Senator Pugh suggested the absence of his colleagues, Senator Morgan, and stated that the latter was desirous of being present when the treaty should be taken up. Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Morgan had opposed the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham during the last session. It was stated in reply that Mr. Morgan would be benefited by the treaty as amended and it was urged that as some time had already elapsed, it was important that action be no longer delayed.

The amount involved in the proposed settlement, and it was stated in reply that this could not be definitely given. The nearest approach to the confidence of the secretary of the sum Secretary Gresham had agreed to pay, which was something less than half a million dollars.

DAY SPENT ON THE DUPONT CASE.

Democrats Propose to Vote on It Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate spent the entire day on the Dupont case, Mr. Gray arguing against the claim of Mr. Dupont.

During the day Mr. Gorman proposed an agreement that a final vote on the Dupont case be taken next Wednesday.

Mr. Mitchell, in charge of the case, declined to make an agreement at this time. This tender by Mr. Gorman was regarded as a concession of the confidence of the opposition to Mr. Dupont to resist his claim to a seat.

Mr. Gray will proceed with his speech tomorrow, and will then in the presence of further clash over taking up the bond resolution, as Mr. Allison stated today that the bond question must give way to appropriations for the navy.

Mr. Gray yielded at 4 o'clock and the senate went into executive session.

At 4:55 the senate resumed its open session. A title bill amending the law relating to the protection of salmon fisheries in Alaska; for the sale of public lands by private sale in the state of Missouri and to pay the debts of Sterling D. Austin \$33,200; and to the land in the vicinity of the company at Fort Meigs and Put-in-Bay Island, O., and the interest therein of the remains of soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861-65.

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BRADLEY MEN IN CONTROL

McKinley Supporters Make a Determined Fight in Kentucky.

NOT INCLINED TO GIVE UP THE CONTEST

Republican Forces Secure the Temporary and Permanent Organization and Committee on Resolutions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—The republican state convention, after two long and weary sessions, adjourned shortly after midnight until 9 o'clock. While nothing more than organization and a few nominating speeches was accomplished, the result of the day's proceedings served to make certain the control of Bradley men over the convention, securing to the governor the endorsement of his estate as a presidential candidate, the adoption of a platform for the gold standard, and the selection of delegates-at-large from this state favorable to him. There was a strong McKinley sentiment in the convention and the friends of the Ohioan were defeated by a narrow margin on the vote for temporary chairman, such as that the Bradley men had things their own way.

The convention was called to order at 3:25 p. m., by Hon. John W. Yerkes, chairman of the state central committee, who read a brief speech congratulating the Kentucky republicans upon the recent victories, paying an eloquent tribute to Governor Bradley, Major McKinley and other leaders, and proposing that the permanent organization be placed in nomination George Denny, Jr., of Lexington, and a call of the roll by counties was ordered. The call occupied over two hours and a scene of great confusion.

The vote resulted: Morrow, 833 4-5; Denny, 742 1-5. The delegates aggregating 123 votes were passed by vote of contests.

Judge Morrow, who is styled the "Father of republicanism in Kentucky," in a short speech, congratulated the convention and the republicans of Kentucky on the progress they had made in the past thirty years. He recalled the early days when he said, he has to get out a general warrant to arrest political associates in this state; the hardships endured by those pioneers of republicanism, their struggle against almost complete isolation; the efforts of the republicans in this state until now the republicans politically own the state. (Cheers.)

The 20,000 votes cast for Abraham Lincoln and 22,000 for Andrew Johnson, and continued, in 1877, the republicans have had enough members of the legislature at Frankfort to put an end to the usefulness of the state which time the hall was a scene of great confusion.

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